

## EXHIBIT C

AFB conf

Fat proc -

chicken (mainly)

also beef, pork - cover all animals

Plant oils (incl. vegetable)

① As is

②

hydrolyzed + lipolyzed

make fatty acids

add —(Na) sulfide, and NH<sub>4</sub>OH  
ammonia

= sulfur source + nitrogen source

eg Na<sub>2</sub>S

hi-temp reaction,

150°C, 1 hr, pressure = ~50 psig

95°C, no pressure, — longer  
elevated temp

then add other ingred, eg, liver, viscera, veg. prod.

add 5% proc. fat/oil into other liquid mixes  
could be done w/dry as well

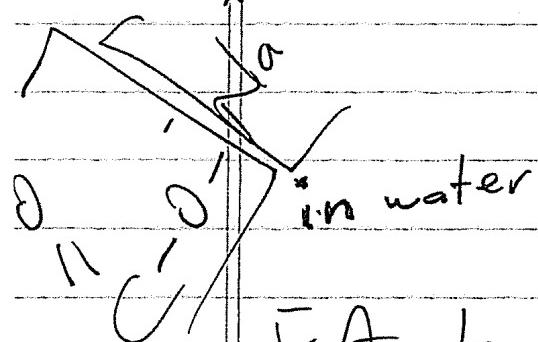
could be added to fat "pre-spray"

Some testing, mainly on dogs so far

"sulfury roasted smell" - assumed to appeal  
to dogs

3 fatty acids attached to glycerol (3 OH ester bonds)  
= triglycerides

saponify = breaking [some] ester bonds  
~~can regenerate FA's (under acidic condit)~~  
 would create salts, und alk. condit (actually, ~~und~~,  
 NaOH)



FA lengths - will be mixed, from any source  
 chicken - & can get table, range + predom.

poultry  
 chicken fat, pork fat, beef tallow  
 fish oils - all liq  
 butter

and = peanuts, can soy, sunflow

from  
chap 14, Edible Fats & Oils,  
W.Grosch, Food Chemistry.

5  
chap 11, Lipids, by W.W.Nawar

Owen Fennema, ed., Food Chemistry,  
Dlo (Marcel Dekker, NYC, 1996)

on chart

thiadoline + thiadiazines (hetero-cyc's)

ad :  $\text{S}-\text{S}$  are important

